

PRINCE SAILS AMID CHEERS

Henry of Prussia is
Now On the
Sea
BOUND FOR AMERICA

Is Given Enthusiastic
Send-Off--Denies
Dewey Letter.

Kiel, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry started for Bremen at 8:30 this morning. Bremen Haven, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3:42 this afternoon.

Half of Kiel's population, together with sixteen naval officers of high rank and a large guard of marines, were at the station to bid farewell to Prince Henry this morning. On the platform of the station the prince kissed the princess, his wife, and stood uncovered at the head of the rear steps of the car, in spite of the sharp winter air, until the train was out of the station. The inhabitants of every village along the route turned out and gathered along the railroad track and gave the prince a great ovation.

Great Ovation to the Prince.
Bremen Haven, usually a dreary place, was bright with color in the prince's honor. All the shipping in the river flew the American and German flags and the wharves were black with cheering crowds as the Kronprinz Wilhelm drew out into the stream with the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Denies Dewey Letter.
Previous to sailing Prince Henry in conversation with a correspondent of the Associated Press referred to the report that he had written a letter to Admiral Dewey apologizing for the conduct of the German squadron in Manila bay during the war with Spain.

"It is all untrue," said the prince. "I never have written Dewey in all my life."

The last seen of the prince from the shore here was when he stood on the bridge of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, in the admiral's uniform, and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Gov. Van Sant's Greeting.
Chicago, Feb. 15.—Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, will have a time accorded him during the visit of Prince Henry to Chicago to present an address to the royal visitor on behalf of the German societies of Minnesota and St. Paul. This was the determination at a meeting of the executive committee for the entertainment of the prince.

This will be rather an unusual proceeding, inasmuch as it will be the only one of the kind which will be allowed. Hundreds of requests have been received by the committee, asking for permission to deliver written addresses to the prince, but it has been found necessary to refuse them. Governor Van Sant will come in person to deliver the address.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Against Promoter of St. Louis Central Traction Bill.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—As the result of an investigation of the franchise scandal by the grand jury a bench warrant was issued this afternoon charging Robert N. Snyder with bribery. Snyder was the promoter of the central traction bill.

Detroit, Feb. 15.—A second warrant was issued today by Prosecuting Attorney Hunt for P. C. Andrews, whose overdrafts and overcertified checks wrecked the City Savings bank, charging him with misappropriation of the bank's funds. He is now being arraigned in the police courts.

HONOR MISS ANTHONY

Interest in National Suffragists Convention Devoted to Her Birthday.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Interest in the National American Woman Suffrage meeting today was heightened by the fact that it marked the 82d birthday of Susan B. Anthony. She was the recipient of congratulations and was frequently referred to in the invocation. Many floral tributes were also received by her.

Iowa Bowling Tournament.
Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 15.—The executive committee of the Iowa State Bowling association, at a meeting here Thursday, selected Dubuque for the state tournament on May 6, 7, and 8.

STUDENTS OBJECT

Those at Lincoln Inclined to Revolt Against Booker T. Washington

DELIVERING IMPORTANT ORATION

On the Occasion of the Commencement Exercises Next June.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—The announcement by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, that Booker T. Washington



would deliver the commencement day oration next June has caused a flutter in the ranks of the senior class which may develop into revolt. What is declared to be a minority of the seniors denounce the selection, wholly on the ground that Washington is a negro and that many distinguished white men are available.

Others Who Decline.
When the question of a commencement orator came up two months ago Chancellor Andrews submitted twelve names to the seniors. Washington's being on the list, invitations were extended to George Cleveland, Senator Beveridge and Chief Justice Fuller, but they were obliged to decline. Then Washington was invited and he accepted.

FITZ AND JEFF SIGN

Matched For a Fight in May For World's Championship.

New York, Feb. 15.—Robert Fitzsimmons and James Jeffries signed articles here today to meet in a 20-round prize contest on some date between May 10 and 20 for the championship of the world before the club offering the highest purse, the winner to receive 60 per cent and the loser 40.

New York, Feb. 15.—This morning Hegelman and Cavanaugh, leaders in the six-days' walking match, quit the race on account of Hegelman, who is almost delirious with pain caused by swelling feet. They are 25 miles ahead of the nearest competitor. This puts Shelton and Guerrero in the lead.

At 11:40, after two hours' absence, Cavanaugh returned to the track and said he would continue to the finish alone. The team lost eight miles in two hours.

PAYING OF RANSOM FOR MISS STONE AGAIN

Washington, Feb. 15.—The state department received cable advice confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone had been paid to the brigands. It is not known when her release will occur, but it is understood the brigands made a condition that they shall have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure of their safe retreat before the prisoner is delivered up.

Session of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—At the opening of the senate resolutions for the employment of extra clerks and messengers were favorably reported to the committee on contingent expenses. These called out a vigorous protest from Clay of Georgia. He pointed out that during the past thirty days more than twenty extra messengers and clerks had been employed at a salary of \$1,440 each per year. He had been informed, he said, that nine of these employees were for committees that had not had a meeting in eight or ten years.

Nearly Killed by Thugs.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 15.—Thomas Verah, a prominent stockman living near Dehnbahn, a small country town, has been robbed. The thugs first chloroformed him and made a search for his money, but without success. They then beat Verah until he revealed the hiding place of his treasure, which they secured, leaving him in a condition from which he may not recover.

TWO YEARS HENCE TAKES A TURN

Ticket Proposed in Which Roosevelt Shall Lead

WITH D. M. PARRY SECOND

Views of a Democratic Editor on the Interesting Subject.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—The Sentinel today says: "D. M. Parry, vice president of the National Manufacturers' association, who will probably be elected president at the coming convention here in May, is being urged for the vice presidential nomination on the ticket with President Roosevelt. Senator Beveridge has announced to Mr. Parry and his close friends that he wants to stay in the senate, and will not allow his name to be used, and he is urging Mr. Parry's nomination. The two called on President Roosevelt two weeks ago in Washington, and during the conversation in the president's private office the president jointly shipped Mr. Parry on the back and asked him how he would like to be on the ticket with him in 1904."

Close Friend of Beveridge.
"Mr. Parry is a close friend of Senator Beveridge, and was largely instrumental in securing his election to the senate by organizing Indianapolis business men for him. Mr. Parry, when asked about the conversation between himself and the president, said he did not know how it could have become known, as he had not repeated it."

PLEA FOR OPEN SHOPS

Washington Citizens Want to Hear the Machines Going Again.

Washington, Ind., Feb. 15.—The committee of citizens headed by Mayor John Downey has returned from Cincinnati, where they conferred with Vice President Greene, of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, in regard to reopening the shops in this city. The railroad officials gave them but little hope of an early action on the part of the road, but assured them that the argument they presented would be laid before the proper authorities for action.

It is rumored from an official source that the shops will reopen March 1 with the full force of 700 men. At the present time about 200 men are employed. Many of these workmen affected by the shut-down depended upon their daily work for their livelihood, and their families are suffering for the necessities of life. The strike was officially declared off, after the railroad had ordered the shops closed, and the men had admitted they had no just grievance, but judgment had already been passed.

HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE FOUND

Tiflis, Trans Caucasus, Feb. 15.—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamakha were recovered up to last evening. It appears certain several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks. Quakes continue at intervals.

Down with Mumps and Measles.

Agricultural College, Mich., Feb. 15.—Mumps and measles are prevalent at M. A. C. New cases of both are almost daily occurrences. Strenuous efforts are being made to check their progress, but it is still feared that an epidemic may result.

STILL TALKING OF WHEELER'S SPEECH.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Washington is still talking of the sensational speech by Wheeler of Kentucky in the house yesterday, as told of in the afternoon dispatches. Wheeler's topic, as stated, was flunkism on the part of the president and secretary of state toward foreign countries. He took the recent statements emanating from continental cabinets regarding the attitude of Great Britain during the Spanish war as a text for a wholesale attack upon the trend of our foreign policy, and especially upon Great Britain. This is what he said of John Hay: "For the first time we witnessed a president of the United States, aided and abetted by a pitiable flunk in the state department, stretching his arms out to the water to embrace the historic enemies of the American people. From that good hour until now, we have made ourselves a laughing stock at every court in Europe because of our flunkism, indecency, and the disgraceful sympathy of the representatives of the republic at the feet of Great Britain."

Whack at John Bull.

He referred to Great Britain again and to the United States representatives at the coronation as follows: "The pitiable spectacle is presented that we have been hugging to our bosom during the last five years a nation that has systematically and persistently attempted to destroy the liberties of the American people since the battle of Yorktown. We find now, despite the fact that the present administration is afraid, even in the face of its great majority, to ask an

John Bull's at Letting Light on Friendship Question

AS FAR BACK AS 1898

More in Detail of Cranborne's Explanation of Position.

London, Feb. 15.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons yesterday to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal), on the subject of the action of the British ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefoot, April 14, 1898, said: "The



meeting which occurred April 14, 1898, was convened by Lord Pauncefoot as a result of the suggestion of some of his colleagues. Whatever opinions were expressed by Lord Pauncefoot during the discussion—which was of an informal character—were personal to himself, and not pursuant to instructions from her majesty's government. The discussion resulted in an agreement to forward an identical telegram to their respective governments, suggesting a further communication to the United States government. On receipt of this message, her majesty's government immediately replied by objecting to the terms of the communication as injudicious. Two days later Lord Pauncefoot was informed that her majesty's government had decided to take no action. We at the time had no information of the attitude of the German government."

Document Rejected by England.
Following is the text of the "identical telegram" referred to above: "The attitude of congress and the resolutions of the house of representatives, passed yesterday by a large majority, leave but little hope of peace, and it is popularly believed that the warlike measures advocated have the approval of the great powers. The memorandum of the Spanish minister, delivered on Sunday, appears to me and my colleagues to remove all legitimate cause for war. If that view should be shared by the great powers, the time has arrived to remove the erroneous

A DEADLY BOULDER

Rolls Down Upon a Work Train in Arkansas, Killing Seven.

WHILE MANY ARE BADLY INJURED

Engine of Destruction Weighed at Least Fifteen Tons.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 15.—Seven men were killed and at least fourteen were seriously injured by a huge boulder, weighing fifteen tons, crashing into the embryo of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, twenty miles west of Little Rock, at 10 a. m. yesterday. The dead are: Samuel Simon and B. L. Jones (colored), of Booneville, Ark.; Orange Foster, John Williams, and Henry McGee (colored), Little Rock; two unknown men.

Others May Die.
The injured, who may die, or will die, are: Bill Pentridge, foreman of the gang, serious; William Logan, serious; Andrew Metcove (colored), will die. All the wounded are Arkansas or Missouri men. The boulder came dashing down a steep declivity right into the moving train, hitting the caboose in which nearly two score men were riding. It is believed there are others killed or buried under the sand at the scene of the wreck, as there are several missing, and as yet unaccounted for.

BILLY WEST IS DEAD

Well Known Minstrel Man Expires in Chicago--Rev. I. F. C. Lochner.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—William H. West, generally known as "Billy" West, minstrel, died here today from cancer, aged 45. He was the first husband of Fay Templeton and was connected with the minstrel organizations of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West, Thatcher, Primrose & West, and later of West's minstrels.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—Rev. J. F. C. Lochner, one of the most prominent Lutheran divines of the United States is dead from a stroke of apoplexy, aged 80.

Copenhagen, Feb. 15.—Herr Hoerup, minister of public works, is dead.

CONTROLS BIG LINES

Securities Company of \$30,000,000 to Operate New York Street Cars.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The Metropolitan Securities company, which is to control the traction lines of New York city, was incorporated today by the secretary of state with a capital of \$30,000,000.

Impression which prevails that the armed intervention of the United States in Cuba commands, in the words of the message, "the support and approval of the civilized world." It is suggested by the foreign representatives that this might be done by a collective expression from the great powers of the hope that the United States government will give favorable consideration to the memorandum of the Spanish minister of April 10, as offering a reasonable basis for an amicable solution, and as removing any ground for hostile intervention which may have previously existed."

STILL TALKING OF WHEELER'S SPEECH.

argues war, he referred to the published statements respecting Lord Pauncefoot's action, and said: "I do declare that if the publication in the press of the speech of Lord Pauncefoot ought to be ordered to take the first ship to cross the waters." Then he protested against Miss Alice Roosevelt going to England to see the coronation of Edward VII.

As to Prince Henry.

To wind up his remarks, the Kentuckian took a whack at the coming visit to us of Prince Henry of Prussia. Said he: "One other matter I wish to advert to. In the next few days we are to have a brother of a ruler come over to this country and take charge of a little tug, ship, vessel, or yacht—whatever you please to term it—built by some people up in New York. We are appropriating thousands of dollars and the Anglomaniacs and the European maniacs are falling over each other to get to see a little Dutchman come over and take charge of a little ship. What difference does it make whether he is a Prince Henry or not? There are thousands of citizens of this republic following the plover as noble as honest, as intelligent, as Prince Henry, or prince anybody else. What difference does it make to us whether he is a brother of the emperor? It is evidence of our good will, they say. What do we care about the good will of the German people? Wheeler was applauded freely by the Democrats."

Wheeler's remarks did not go unopposed by any means. Boutell of Illinois, Governor and other Republicans defended Hay and denounced the Kentuckian's attack on Prince Henry's visit.

SHERMAN TO LEAD IN FIGHT

SAYS NO HOMERULE

Rosebery Wants Nothing to Do with the Nationalist Party of Ireland.

HIS LIBERAL HEARERS CHEER HIM

When He Makes the Statement--His Criticism of Recent Government Proceedings.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Lord Rosebery received a tremendous ovation at the great Liberal demonstration here last evening. His long speech—the principal one of the evening—was attentively received and heartily applauded. He failed to throw any fresh light on the war situation, but he strongly emphasized his hostility to the Irish party and his desire to utterly alienate it from the Liberal camp. During his remarks Lord Rosebery said that the greatest change in heart and head undergone during his five years' absence from public life was in regard to the Irish problem. Gladstone's bills were dead and buried, though that statement cast no reflection on the great statesman who originated them.



Opposed to an Irish Parliament.
The Irish party had now indignantly repudiated any connection with the Liberal party, and he believed they had acted wisely. It was both to their interests and to those of the Liberal party. The Irish leaders had played their full hand. They had demanded an independent parliament in Dublin, and thereupon he had cried, "Halt." This remark was greeted with applause. Continuing, Lord Rosebery said: "I am not prepared at any time or under any circumstances to grant them an independent parliament. No sane person would ever consent to handing over the destinies of Ireland, situated in the very heart of the empire, to a parliament controlled by those who have expressed the earnest wish that we might be overthrown in battle. The Irish question is too large for any one party. It will need the energy and the patriotism of both great parties to deal therewith. These are my personal sentiments, but I wish to make them perfectly clear on returning to public life."

Remarks About the Boer War.

Regarding the war, Lord Rosebery said he had been ignorantly ridiculed for the suggestion of "casual peace negotiations in some wayside inn," but he thought the innocent mission of Dr. Kruyper, the Dutch preacher, bore a fairly close analogy to such a course. The speaker said he thought the reply of Lord Lansdowne, to Dr. Kruyper was fitting and dignified, but he thought the government had acted throughly in declining to reckon with the Boer delegates in Europe, and allow them to send a deputation to South Africa.

Wants Light on a Scandal.

The speaker appealed for an immediate and searching inquiry into the scandalous and commented generally upon the government's seeming want of a definite policy in Malta and Wei-Hai-Wei. In conclusion he begged that his hearers would not be too ready to allow their hands to be tied by the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

PEST AT TEUTOPOLIS

Thirty-seven Down With Smallpox and How It Started.

Mattoon, Ill., Feb. 15.—Teutopolis, a thriving city of 1,500 inhabitants on the Vandallia system, in Effingham county, is in the throes of the worst epidemic of smallpox that has been reported in the state. Thursday reports reached this city stating that thirty-seven persons are down with the disease, which is spreading with remarkable rapidity, as nearly every one in the place and many country people have been exposed.

Several weeks ago a young man from St. Louis, infected with the disease, visited Teutopolis and communicated it to a young woman to whom he paid attention. Shortly after, while broken out, and ignorant of the character of the disease, she attended a public dance, at which probably fifty young people of the village were present. She mingled freely with the dancers, and all were exposed to infection. Two weeks ago several persons who attended the ball were taken down, and the character of the complaint was learned.

Speaker Will Head Move Against Yates, Lorimer, et al.

TAKES PLACE OFFERED

Gubernatorial Chair the Goal of His Ambition.

Springfield, Feb. 15.—Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman, speaker of the Illinois house of representatives, in a letter addressed last night to Senator Cullom, National Committee man Stewart and other representatives of the allied anti-Yates and anti Lorimer forces, formally accepted the leadership of revolt against the state administration. The letter is as follows:

Dear Sirs: Your communication is received. The conditions there named make it imperative that republicans recur to the elementary principles which govern the formation and action of their party in Illinois.

Our party is composed of all who believe it represents the surest ways to secure the best results of good government. The whole of the party is greater than any of its parts. The party committee, the subcommittee, the chairman and the machinery of organization are a part only of the party. They are the instruments devised to carry elections, to give expression to the will of the majority in nominating candidates or in announcing party principles.

No republican will claim that these instruments ought to be used to control that majority; for the use is for all the party, not for individuals or factions of the party.

The republican party is the source of all the power possessed by its state central committee or by its chairman. Both the committee and the chairman are created to unify the energies of the party, not to disperse or prevent them. Their duty to candidates is limited to their election, not to dictating their nomination to the rank and file of the party.

Successful party action can result only from concord in all its parts. This cannot be when the chairman of its committee by the methods named in your letter abuses the party trust committed to his care.

The collection of political assessments ought to be rebuked and checked by appropriate action, either in committee or in convention. The practice has become intolerable. It is demoralizing to the public service. It is a tax on many not able to bear it. To refuse to submit to it endangers their possession of office. It is impossible for a performance of duty to be the test of public office holding when subjection to such irresponsible power is permitted.

No defense can be offered for its continuance. It has increased from year to year until the operation of the system now in vogue promotes disorder and stirs up factions. It is a parasitic growth which threatens the sound health of the party.

The undersigned will himself support and by all proper means assist in bringing to a roll call and vote in the next republican state convention a resolution embracing both propositions named in your letter. It is appropriate here to ask who believe in them to join in securing affirmative action in that convention.

L. Y. SHERMAN.

Looking Toward the Governorship.

Speaker Sherman's action is said by his friends to mean that he will be a candidate for reelection to the house and as aspirant for a third term as speaker of the general assembly. Mr. Sherman was elected speaker of the forty-first and forty-second general assemblies by acclamation and has been a power in republican politics for years. Should he succeed in defeating the Lorimer-Yates state machine it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that he will be the "logical candidate" for governor in 1904. During the administration of the late Gov. Tanner he was one of the executive's staunchest friends and promised Tanner that he would vote for him for United States senator from first to last should a finish fight result. The Tanner-Cullom duel, however, was settled in favor of Cullom before a caucus was reached. He is generally supposed to be a partisan of Charles G. Dawes for the succession to Mason's seat in the senate, but he has never publicly expressed his preference. He is a skilled parliamentarian and a fighter of preeminent ability.

His Fight on Yates.

He has opposed Gov. Yates constantly since the latter's term of office.

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